

FEARING GUNPLAY, HE WAS EASY MARK FOR THE GAT GIRLS OF ALL SPECTATORS

Trouble in the Tennessee Legislature Over Passage of Measures to Kill the "Blind Tigers" Not Yet Settled.

MAJORITY IS BLOCKED BY SPEAKER OF HOUSE

Speaker Refuses to Allow Measures to Come to Vote. Policemen Sent to Preserve Order Put Out of Capitol.

Nashville, Tenn., September 25.—Probably for the first time in the history of the state, the statehouse was this afternoon cleared of spectators, including members of the senate, which was not in session. This action was taken as a precaution against trouble which has been brewing for the past three days, or since the enforcement bills were brought up in the house for consideration.

The action was taken at the initiative of Representative McFarland and was not of a compulsory nature. Mr. McFarland volunteered to the house to request spectators to retire from the capitol and the suggestion met with favor. Assisted by Representative L. S. Stone, independent democrat, and Representative Patrick Smith, republican, Mr. McFarland, regular democrat, untaken his task in a diplomatic way. He assembled the various spectators who were loitering in the corridors and addressed them briefly, stating that in the interest of peace this action was necessary.

So-Called Gunmen Get Out.

"Will the city detectives leave?" queried one of the spectators.

"Yes," replied Mr. McFarland.

"I understand that A. Barthel is on the floor of the house; will he be?"

"I will see that he does," replied Representative Stone.

Confirmed that all so-called "gunmen" would join the movement, the spectators then left the capitol.

When the house reassembled at the afternoon session it was noted that a detail of policemen, headed by Sergeant Sadler, all in uniform, were in the corridors, as was also a number of city detectives in civilian dress.

Speaker Stanton ordered the presence of the policemen removed from the capitol and he had called the lieutenant in charge at the station house and had asked that they be removed from the capitol and both factions then agreed that it would be wise to clear the capitol of all spectators, and this was done practically no friction.

The filibuster continued.

All day long the regulars successfully continued their filibuster against the so-called law. The regulars have for their purpose the strengthening of the state-wide prohibition laws. The regulars have for their purpose the strengthening of the state-wide prohibition laws. The regulars have for their purpose the strengthening of the state-wide prohibition laws.

WILSON PARDONS MAN WHO VIOLATED LAW TO SAFEGUARD BANK

Washington, September 25.—President Wilson today pardoned Charles A. Isaacs, sentenced at Fort Dodge, June 10, to five years in the penitentiary for making false entries in the books of the First National Bank of Chicago. Mr. Isaacs, who was cashier of the bank, is declared, without condition to the publicizing his false entries, covering his excessive loans to a stockholder, and his excessive loans to a stockholder, and his excessive loans to a stockholder.

There is a capitalist in Atlanta who makes his money by boarders to send him to college.

She had faith in her boy and worked to give him an education. She had to use every resource to give him a full and able provision for his education. She had to use every resource to give him a full and able provision for his education.

HIGH-GRADE LAWYERS SOUGHT BY McREYNOLDS

Washington, September 25.—Attorney General McReynolds is making a list of high-grade lawyers in the staff of United States attorneys and other departments of the government throughout the country. Many changes have been made.

BOOK CONTRACTS AS TO RENEWAL OF

Majority Favors Selection of New Texts for the Common Schools at the Present Time.

FIX OCT. 25 AS DATE FOR OPENING OF BIDS

Governor Urges the Renewal, Awaiting Legislative Action, as Measure of Economy to Parents.

A sharp difference of opinion developed in the state board of education at its meeting yesterday on the question whether the contracts for the present text books, and whether common schools should be renewed until it was ascertained what the legislature would do next summer, or whether new series of books should be adopted.

Would Save Parents Money.

Those who favored a renewal of the present contracts until after legislative action did so on the ground of economy, feeling that to enter into a new contract now with the very great probability of the legislature rejecting the new books, would be a needless burden on the parents or guardians of children who would have to buy the books.

Say Present Books Are Inferior.

Those who favored a change did so on the ground that some of the books now in use are inferior, out-of-date and do not meet the needs of the schools. They also felt that it would be as early as possible and that, therefore, the publishers should be notified of the change and begin to prepare new books.

State's Resolutions.

As a substitute for Dr. Glenn's motion, the board adopted the following resolutions: That the board of education be authorized to investigate the present situation of the schools and to report thereon at the next meeting of the board.

Would Renew Contracts.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the policy of the state board of education to renew the contracts for the present text books until the legislature has acted thereon." This resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 4.

Put Blame on Mrs.

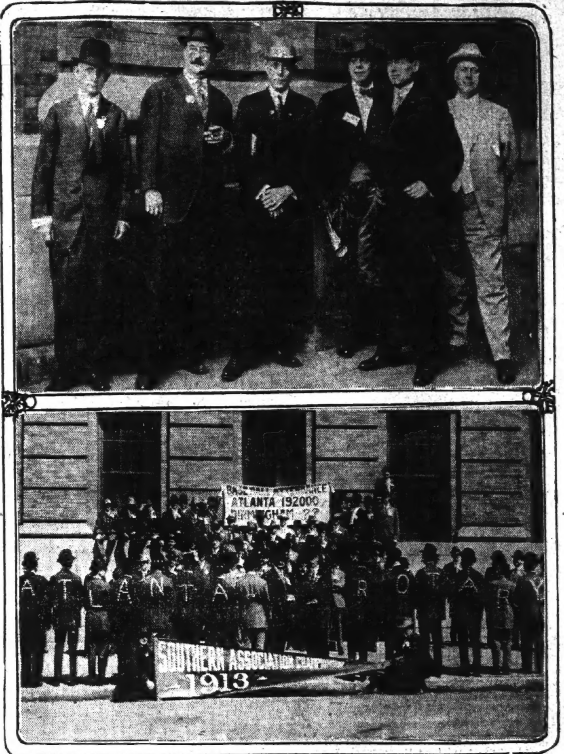
"Those two men are the cause of all this trouble," said Mrs. Hawkins. "They held animosity towards my husband because he informed officers of the law that they were operating a still at their house. They tried to get them interested in church affairs and the like, but all to no purpose."

MARSHA AND LOLA ARE BEING PURSUED BY WIFE OF BISHOP

Sacramento, Cal., September 25.—Mrs. W. H. Moreland, wife of Bishop Moreland of the Episcopal diocese, successfully opposed today a resolution offered by two members of the probate committee of the juvenile court which provided for the dismissal of all proceedings against Marsha Worthington and Lola Morris, whose elopement with their father, resulted in the conviction of the men for violation of the Mann white slave act.

Continued on Page Nine.

Atlanta Boosters Given Royal Welcome By the Rotary Club of Birmingham



ATLANTA ROTARY CLUB IN BIRMINGHAM AND THE MEMBERS OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

At the top is a photograph of the reception committee of the Birmingham Rotary club which welcomed the visitors from Atlanta. From left to right: John A. Sparrow, Charles Wheelock, J. E. Shelton, national vice president; Oscar C. Turner, W. C. Pelzer, of Chicago, national secretary, and John W. Sibley.

The bottom picture shows the Atlanta rotarians immediately upon their arrival in Birmingham. Visitors were taken to one of the Birmingham clubs for lunch, and then to the Birmingham club for a reception. The Atlanta rotarians were met by the Birmingham club members and taken to the Birmingham club for a reception.

Excoriating Cantrell Brothers Mrs. Hawkins Talks of Crime

Seated at a tiny table in the master's department of the police barracks last night Mrs. Sylvia Hawkins, a devoted housewife, such a dirge to the state prison farm at Milledgeville, where she has been sentenced to serve a term of years for the crime of poisoning her husband.

Believes Will Be Victimized.

"I'm going down to Milledgeville and I'm going to stay there until I can get out of there. I'm going to stay there until I can get out of there. I'm going to stay there until I can get out of there."

17-YEAR-OLD YOUTH ACCUSED IN COURT BY CHILD MOTHER

Savannah, Ga., September 25.—(Special)—Isadore Silver, charged with a statutory offense, was fined \$50 in the city court today. Silver is 17 years of age and is the son of a poor family. He was charged with a statutory offense.

Continued on Page Nine.

CASH, NOT CHECKS, SOUGHT BY SULZER FROM HIS FRIENDS

Witness After New York Tells the Court of Impeachment That Sulzer Asked That Contributions be Currency.

SULZER TRIES TO REPLY SCHIFF'S GIFT OF \$2,500

But This Was After the Scandal Had Become Public and the Banker Refused to Receive Money.

Albany, N. Y., September 25.—These new developments today marked the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer. Testified that he was recently asked by Daniel I. Frankenstein, a former law partner of Governor Sulzer, if he would accept the return of the alleged \$2,500 campaign contribution which the banker yesterday said he gave to Governor Sulzer without criticism or ill use. Mr. Schiff said he had replied negatively.

Witness After New York Tells the Court of Impeachment That Sulzer Asked That Contributions be Currency.

The chief court witness today decided to admit all testimony pertaining to campaign contributions made to the governor even though they were not specified in the articles of impeachment.

Sulzer Wanted Tammany's Aid.

Sulzer called personally on Charles F. Smith, president of the Tammany Hall, to ask for his aid in his campaign. Sulzer said he had visited the Tammany Hall and had seen the Tammany Hall and had seen the Tammany Hall.

Georgia Congressman Dies of Nervous Breakdown

Thomasville Home After Illness of Five Days.

Thomasville, Ga., September 25.—(Special)—Representative Searns A. Roddenberry, who has been ill at his home here since Sunday, died late today of a nervous breakdown last week.

Weather Prophecy

Georgia-Friday, Saturday, increasing cloudiness, probably light rains; night to moderate cool winds.

Local Report.

Lowest temperature 54
Highest temperature 77
Normal temperature 65
Normal humidity 65
Deficiency since last 24 hours 1.45
Deficiency since Jan. 1st, 1913 1.45

Reports From Various Stations.

STATION	Temp.	Wind	Bar.
Atlanta, clear	54	14	30.0
Baltimore, clear	54	14	30.0
Boston, clear	54	14	30.0
Buffalo, clear	54	14	30.0
Chicago, clear	54	14	30.0
Cleveland, clear	54	14	30.0
Detroit, clear	54	14	30.0
Indianapolis, clear	54	14	30.0
Kansas City, clear	54	14	30.0
Los Angeles, clear	54	14	30.0
Memphis, clear	54	14	30.0
Minneapolis, clear	54	14	30.0
New Orleans, clear	54	14	30.0
Philadelphia, clear	54	14	30.0
Pittsburgh, clear	54	14	30.0
Railroad, clear	54	14	30.0
San Francisco, clear	54	14	30.0
St. Paul, clear	54	14	30.0
Seattle, clear	54	14	30.0
Spokane, clear	54	14	30.0
Washington, clear	54	14	30.0

96% of the Women in the Homes Where The Constitution Goes Read It Regularly!

THE CONSTITUTION made a comprehensive and exhaustive test recently to determine for itself and its advertisers the extent to which the women in the homes where the paper is delivered read it, and what effect the store advertising it prints has in relation to their purchases.

A letter containing ten simple questions was sent to 1,000 women in Atlanta, the heads of households where The Constitution is delivered regularly, scattered at random and without special selection.

All the replies to these letters, in the handwriting and bearing the signature of the women themselves, together with the complete tabulation from which these percentages were made, are on file in the advertising department of The Constitution, and all who are interested in reviewing them are invited to do so.

The tabulation of the replies showed these

ASTONISHING RESULTS

96% of the women in the homes where The Constitution is delivered read it regularly.

86% read the advertising.

87% say they are influenced in their purchases by the advertising.

73% read The Constitution in the morning; 7% in the afternoon, and 20% at some ungiven time.

27% of those who read it in the morning do so about 7 o'clock; 38% read it about 8 o'clock; 27% as late as 9 o'clock, and 8% after 9 o'clock.

48% spend half an hour reading it and 52% read it an hour.

003% do not read the paper at all; .001% for lack of time; .002% because paper is carried away from home; only 1 out of entire number because she was not interested in newspaper reading.

83% read The Constitution as much or more than an evening paper.

The average period of the subscriptions of those who answered the questions was 10 years.

Not a single woman of all those who answered did not like The Constitution as a newspaper.

THE DEDUCTIONS

If the percentages derived from this test are applied to the entire Atlanta circulation of The Constitution, it means that---

14,400 Atlanta women read The Constitution regularly.

12,900 Atlanta women read the advertising in The Constitution.

12,000 Atlanta women are influenced in their purchases by this advertising.

(If the same formulas are applied still further to the entire circulation, both city and country, of 45,000 Daily and 48,000 Sunday, these figures would be more than doubled.)

This makes a guaranteed audience every morning in the year for all advertising containing a meritorious and opportune announcement to women.

MR. ADVERTISER---In the light of these facts, what is to be said of your business sagacity if you permit a single issue of The Atlanta Constitution to enter that many households and to be read by that many women, without your business message?

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

"THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER"

THE CONSTITUTION

Established 1868.
THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER
Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager
W. L. HALSTEAD
Business Manager
Directors: Clark Howell, Robt. Robinson,
Albert Howell, F. E. Black, H. C. Gray.



Entered at the postoffice at Atlanta as second-class mail matter June 10, 1879.
Postage paid at Atlanta, Ga.
United States and Mexico.
10 to 15-page papers, 10 to 15 cents per month.
Single copies, 5 cents.
ATLANTA, GA., September 26, 1913.

By Mail in the United States and Mexico.
(Payable in advance)
Daily and Sunday... 10 to 15-page papers, 10 to 15 cents per month.
Single copies, 5 cents.

By Carrier.
In Atlanta 15 cents per month or 10 cents per week. Outside Atlanta 10 cents per month or 7 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Construction Building, 100 N. 17th St., Atlanta, Ga.
Sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside Atlanta.

The Constitution is on sale in New York City by J. R. Holliday, 100 N. 17th St., New York City.
The Constitution is not responsible for advertisements placed in its columns.

THE CHARTER VOTE.

As the result of one of the most apathetic political campaigns and elections in the city's history, the people of Atlanta have refused their endorsement to a so-called "new" charter which was in effect nothing but the present old worn-out charter dressed in different clothes. That speaks in the emphatic majority of those actually voting, and it speaks even more decisively in the many thousands who regarded the new charter so lightly as to vote neither for or against it. With nearly twelve thousand voters registered and many municipal elections showing total balloting of from twelve to fifteen per cent, the total vote on the new charter ran only a trifle over 3,500.

Had the document offered any material improvement over present conditions, the showing at the polls would have been different. The people rarely had had little to see. The people rarely had had little to see. The people rarely had had little to see.

The old board system, with its membership of twelve, was retained by the new charter. The fundamental principles of the present government were unchanged. The amendments, the unworkability and the lost confidence and duplicated functions against which this city has long been in protest were not mitigated.

We agree with Judge Hillier that the new charter did not go far enough, but we do not agree with him that the result of the election is a sign that the "people are opposed to commission government." If one can draw any inference from the election other than absolute indifference to a manifest (future) it is that the people want a sweeping change from the present method.

Judge Hillier takes the position that "if the charter had gone far enough to increase the membership of council so that every 300 voters could have had their own councilman in the end" the charter would probably have fared a different fate.

The judge was one of those who led the fight against commission government when the issue was made a little more than a year ago, and he led the fight for the charter just defeated.

In the former cent Mayor Woodward actively espoused fundamental charter revision to a commission basis, holding that only by a system of more direct responsibility could the city get out from under the charter campaign which ended Wednesday Mayor Woodward, practically single-handed and alone, led the fight against the new charter.

So that it would seem that if anything can be inferred from the result it is that the people have endorsed the Woodward idea of a concentrated, business-like form of government rather than the contention of Judge Hillier that there should be "a councilman for every 300 voting constituents."

The two ideas are as far apart as the poles. The Constitution is of the opinion that it is difficult enough now to get results and fix responsibility, and we believe that a council created along the idea of our esteemed friend the judge's suggestion would prove to be a chaotic curiosity.

BETWEEN THE EYES.

"Man failure" is set down as the leading cause of the last New Haven system wreck. And the Interstate Commerce commission unflinchingly states that this "man failure" began with the highest officials and directors of the road, all men who are, it states, considered "wizards" in finance and business, down to the humblest section-hand. We cannot question the findings of the commission, since they are borne out by previous reports on this road and by the contention that has long clouded the air.

The effort of Commissioner McChord,

who wrote the report, is evidently to galvanize public sentiment into a demand that superior officials and directors of railroad properties the nation over assume more personal responsibility. And they should do so. The time is come to halt the annual rail-laugher in this country. If the countries of the old world, with their much greater congestion of traffic, can show casualty records infinitely lower than those of America, there must be fundamental fault in this country. It looks like the commission has located at least one cause of the fault.

There is another and equally important feature. Throughout the report runs the reiteration that while human incompetence was omnipresent, worn-out and obsolete equipment was strongly contributory. Former Commissioner of Labor, Charles P. Neill, addressing an audience the same day in New York, declared also that obsolete equipment is chiefly responsible for railroad accidents.

This indicates two courses: First, that the railroads must be required to bring their equipment up to date and keep it so; second, that public sentiment must see that they can find the money with which to do so. It is futile to say that had the railroads never indulged in stock-watering or melon-cutting, they would not now be in need of money for safe operation. The milk is already spilled. If the carriers are to make life safe on the rail, as well as to prepare for the appalling expansion of traffic they must be permitted to negotiate loans on reasonable terms, a thing they have refused their endorsement to a so-called "new" charter which was in effect nothing but the present old worn-out charter dressed in different clothes.

Make the railroads, presidents, operating officials and directors lay the line. That comes first. But remember, meanwhile, that public safety ought to take right-of-way over public prejudice. The two propositions are inseparable.

IN DARKEST TENNESSEE.

A pretty spectacle of hypocrisy we present to civilization when we see at the "barbarism" of Mexico and the inability of her people to govern themselves while the legislative bull-pen is in full operation in Nashville, Tenn.

The long-drawn-out factional squabble of months' duration was exasperating enough, tending up as it did all avenues of the state's legislation and engaging the lawmakers in a childish game of hide and seek.

But the disgraceful climax is reached when, as has frequently occurred during the past few days, special deputies have "frisked" legislators for arms, like the riotous thugs, epithets have choked the air and the speaker of the house, panic-stricken at a wholesale massacre, adjourned the body arbitrarily and makes a precipitate retreat.

The situation in Tennessee is and long has been an indictment of civilization in America, a reproach upon popular government and a travesty upon the respect for law and dignity of the good people of that state. We had best sweep the dust from our own front door before indulging in sanctimonious lectures to other peoples, or rising up to condemn the proceedings of backslidden republica conventions.

FUTILE FEARS.

Leading British reports that many of the London British financiers hold great misgivings lest American bankers invade Great Britain, taking advantage of the latitude offered by the pending currency bill. The latter measure authorizes the establishment of branch banks in foreign countries.

We are inclined to think that our English cousins are harboring futile fears. As we understand it, the particular clause they view askance was written into the bill to aid American business to become independent of English financiers in the great competitive centers of the world. It is also intended to somewhat counterbalance the danger that American gold now faces of wholesale exportation to Europe, and against which it at present has only partial protection.

Our insufficiency of banking facilities in South America and the Orient is notorious. The fact has handicapped us in the establishing of export relations, and given the greater advantage to the Germans and the French. The opening of the Panama canal this country will even greater hardship, unless it is corrected.

From this point of view, therefore, all that England has to fear is the loss of profits from financing transactions abroad for American business. The industries of this country will be too busy raising markets in other countries to attempt a financial invasion of the British Isles or to challenge London's supremacy, at present, at any rate.

The battered G. O. P. elephant has been prodded from his repose, but he probably prefers a progressive sleep to marching in another vain procession.

While they are fortifying the country against the entry of Mrs. Pankhurst, the press agent is busy arranging her American lecture dates.

The autumn trusts are all looking so meekly innocent the consumer thinks it's a shame to growl when they take his money.

When the Thaw and Sulzer cases have been settled think of the lawyers that will be turned loose on the country.

Just From Georgia

By FRANK L. STANTON

The Worry-Worker.
The question that's worth the worry—the thing they're a-wantin' to know: When the currency problem is settled, how far will the iron-hard dollar go?

II.
We're helpin' to build up our country—where now one of our old friends is growin' sick. They'll make two dollars grow? For which the world hollers—Dye think they'll make two dollars grow?

And he asked for information:
"I think you might put the morning paper down a moment and answer a few simple questions," she said. "Here I am, slipping my coffee in silence, while yours is cold, and I can't even see your face for that paper!"

"Why, my dear," he apologized, "I didn't know you wanted to ask any questions. I was interested in a story about the tariff and the currency bill, and—"
"That's just what I wanted to ask about," she said. "I am to make a little before the vote-for-foreign-meeting this afternoon and I want to be informed as to the whole financial situation. I'm ignorant, I don't even know the cost of beef and ham, and flour, and coffee, and sugar, and all the necessities of life two hours at the time—for before the groceryman flies one order away he just down in your back seat! Now, the tariff has schedules—just like a railroad—and once they are passed and you want to take the price on the law and gospel; and if the tariff acts that beef is so much a pound the butcher who wants to raise the price on you is as helpless as the baby when I want you to walk the floor with him. If you go into a store to buy wood, you take the tariff in your clutch, and if the clerk overcharges you, you just down in your back seat and confront him with the wood schedule! There you have the law on him. It took me a long time to get a summer to make law, and he doesn't fly in the face of Congress! Now, what I want to know—" "Mother, be interested, you don't want to know anything! You're so far ahead of the whole country that I'll take an extra session to catch up with you. My coffee's cold now, for a fact!"

IT'S TIME A LITTLE CONCERN WAS EXPRESSED. WAIT A MINUTE!

When you're in the Prosperous country you're apt to forget your rain; an even of a small come to see you're not to wait till you've got market reports all scattered on how much ahead you were.

The Road and the Race.
Waitin' for the airship to take you to the sky?
Feller makes his own wings when he's wantin' for to fly!
He rises for the race—
Looks like he's in the face.
Tells the hilltop "Howdy," and the valley's dream, "Goodbye."

II.
Waitin' for a leader to the land that gives the name to his own way. If it riches he's holdin'!
Takes the road alone.
To a world to be his own.
And tolls out the measures at his brave feet are crowded!

The Wreck of the Handcar.
"It's astonishing," said the editor of The Adams Enterprise, "how little some folks know about the handcar, and how much they know about the automobile!"

"I've been printing a newspaper in this country fifteen years, come Christmas; but the other day, when we were putting in a new printing press, a crowd gathered around it in the street and surveyed the venerable old thing with interest."

"We thought that everybody in the country had made the acquaintance of that old piece, but, when taken apart, no one seemed to recognize it. A man from the Redbone district said he thought it was the remains of the old dirt track they used for raising rocks from the Flint river."

"With the first steam engine, still another expressed his conviction that it was connection with a drummer, who was waiting to catch a train, said it resembled a government order for melting silver dollars!"

"When one, wiser than the rest, explained that it was the old handcar in a disassembled condition, some apart in order that its joints might be oiled to ease its movement, the crowd stood about it, and gave him the horse-laugh. It was impossible that he should know more than that which was so impracticable and the wisest one whistled."

Patience Menace.
Tear out the latching—
Same old Prosperity!
Only—there's more!
Millionaire fellows
Can smile at God's poor:
Same old Prosperity.
Only—there's more!

Why They Lag.
Here is a story about a summer from the Pleasant Valley region.
"Nearly all of H. L. Hart's summer boarders have gone home," said the superintendent of the hotel, "and it would not be here but for the fact that the hired man is sick. He has been sick for a week. The claret is just under their window, and after low-dinner trips into it, they themselves slide down the rope."

A Story of the Moment

By WALTER MARKOW.
The People From Paris.

Comparative Suffering.
"It has been a terrible summer, as you say," remarked the wild man of the woods. "The rain works have been closed up for some time, and the people are suffering from the manufacturing department. They are sending us soaked winds. I have met an occasional delegate from the busy haunts, and they say that the suffering has been considerable. I have heard that some of the men who have been sent to the front have been killed, and that the death was in a class by itself."

"Until you came along I was feeling quite cool and comfortable, but since hearing your comments I feel the sweat running down my whiskers and I experience a great longing for some of the things that you have said. I have heard that some of the men who have been sent to the front have been killed, and that the death was in a class by itself."

"During the summer when you speak I noticed nothing unusual about the temperature. I have heard that some of the men who have been sent to the front have been killed, and that the death was in a class by itself."

"This morning I happened to reach around to the back of my neck to see if I was as cool as I felt. I found it was not so. I was as hot as a steam engine. I have heard that some of the men who have been sent to the front have been killed, and that the death was in a class by itself."

"I remembered one day when I lived in town, I came down to my business, feeling as cool as a cucumber. I have heard that some of the men who have been sent to the front have been killed, and that the death was in a class by itself."

"I noticed," he said, "as I came up behind you, that you have a very strong back of your neck." I reached around and groped for it, and sure enough there was a lump of flesh on the back of my neck. I have heard that some of the men who have been sent to the front have been killed, and that the death was in a class by itself."

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The World's Mysteries

WHO ASSASSINATED WALLENSTEIN?

Readers of Schiller are told in one of the most dramatic and best known of his plays, "Wallenstein's Camp," that the Emperor, the Duke of Friedland, was the most renowned military general in the world. He was of noble family, and his great military genius was his power by marriage.

When the Thirty Years war broke out in Bohemia, in 1618, Wallenstein joined the imperial forces against his native country. He raised a large army to assist the Emperor against the Bohemian League; he defeated Count Mansfeld at Dessau in 1626, and compelled Bethlen Gabor to conclude a truce; he conquered Silesia and brought from the Emperor, partly with military service and other extensive estates.

Four years later he was deprived of his command owing to the jealousy of the nobles, and he retired to his Duchy of Friedland until the Emperor was compelled to seek his aid against Gustavus Adolphus, when the Swedish general invaded the country. Wallenstein soon obtained almost absolute power, and did not fail to abuse it. His behavior from that time on indicates that he was a man of a very different type from the one who had been so successful in his military career.

Wallenstein was finally defeated at the battle of Lutzen, and he was killed. He had successfully treated on his own accounts with the Swedish King, and a few weeks before his death he had concluded a secret agreement with France and the German princes, occasionally taking the field to display his military power.

The court at Vienna was well aware of Wallenstein's crafty diplomacy, but the Emperor, who was a man of a very different type, did not fail to trust him. He was the only one who was able to do so, and he was the only one who was able to do so.

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INTERESTING STATISTICS ABOUT THE CORN CROP

By MARIE V. CARLIS.

The corn crop of the United States is more conspicuously in the public eye today than it has been in the last twenty years. The date of the corn harvest is now a matter of course, and it is not now a matter of course, and it is not now a matter of course.

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SLEEP

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

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HOOPER ALEXANDER
NOMINATED BY WILSON

To Succeed Carter Tate as U. S. Attorney for Northern District of Georgia.

By John Currier, Jr.
Washington, September 26.—(Special.)—Hon. Hooper Alexander's nomination for the senate has been made by the northern district of the state, and the senate today elected President Wilson.

Although Senator Hoke Smith has been elected to the senate, he was not recommended Mr. Alexander, he acted as a spokesman for the cause of his old yesterday and he has been given any additional endorsements.

Attorney General McKeynolds has been called to report from the course he has followed in the selection of the republican district attorneys as fast as the terms of the senate expire. The fast pace of the democratic member of congress will be a new determination of the attorney general.

Hon. Alexander, the new district attorney for the northern district of the state, Wilson, the president. "You are a man of the people," said Mr. Alexander, when Dr. Aiken, father of Mrs. Aiken, who was a member of the church there.

Mr. Alexander may claim to have been one of the original Wilsons. He was the president intimately with the president. He was the president, and was one of the first men to be elected to the senate.

The nomination of Marion Lucas as postmaster at Savannah was confirmed by the senate today. He will

The nominations of P. D. Woot-

**HE BREAKS HIS ARM
IN PLUCKING ROSE**

Rome, Ga., September 25.—(Special) While attempting to pick a rose in his garden, Captain "Jim Tom" Moore, who was for many years commander of the Floyd camp of United Confederate Veterans, fell yesterday afternoon and

Owing to Captain Moore's advanced age, 79 years, grave fears are entertained as to the outcome of the injury, but he is hale and hearty and wonderfully active for one of his years and it is hoped that he will soon recover.

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create, the loyalty to the Knox and the skill to exploit—The Hunt—Man's Hat

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NEW MONEY MEASURE DRAFTED BY HOWARD

**Problem by Reorganizing
Postal Bank System.**

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, September 25.—(Special).—Representative William Schley Howard today completed his financial

measure and introduced it in the House. The bill would require the Treasury to ask many who examined the provisions.

The new measure will save the government money in interest charges and will keep postal savings banks open, as well as enable the banks to loan money to the public at 8 per cent rate on the purchase of interest-free bonds claimed by its author.

Howard Talks of Measure.

Representative Howard, explaining the purpose of his bill, said it proposed to reorganize the postal savings banks to permit the Treasury to issue the government of bonds varying in size from \$1 to \$100 and bearing interest rates which might be purchased at any postoffice in the United States. The bonds would be sold at a discount and would be payable at any postoffice at maturity.

Howard said he would permit the secretary of the treasury to deposit in any state or national bank upon approved security the entire amount of the proceeds of the total accumulation of the postal savings banks," said Mr. Howard.

Mr. Howard said he would not

There are four billions of dollars on deposit today in 700 savings banks throughout the United States. The largest of these banks is the First National City drawing 10 per cent interest. In addition to this interest, the banks pay a large stamp in advertising, which, of course, is paid by the consumer. They charge the public 7 or 8 per cent interest on their loans.

"I believe this is more than they would have to charge if this money were loaned out of the hands of the savings banks and deposited in the state and national banks. The banks would have to pay 6 per cent interest on their deposits instead of 4, and could loan it out at 6 per cent instead of 8."

There is \$100 million on deposit in savings banks, France six hundred

million and Italy three hundred million. My bill is based on a study of those systems.

"As security for these deposits, the banks would put up postal savings bank bonds due in one year, or approved state, county and municipal bonds.

"My bill is workable and I have heard many favorable comments on its provisions."

Corn From Argentina.
New York, September 25.—What is said to be the largest shipment of corn received from South America for more than two years arrived here yesterday.

when a steamship put in with a cargo of 7,300 tons of shelled corn from Buenos Aires. This shipment marked the beginning of a large importation arranged by several produce dealers in this country, it is said.

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THIRD NATIONAL

NATIONAL BANK

Robinson-
Humphrey

**Humphrey-
Wardlaw
Company**

Third National Bank Build'g

MONEY IN WHEAT

MONEY IN WHEAT
 \$16.00 Buys Puts or Calls on 10,000 bushels
 of wheat. No Further Risk. A movement of
 5c from price gives you chance to take
 \$500.00; 4c \$400.00; 3c \$300.00, etc. Write for
 particulars.
THE CENTRAL STOCK & GRAIN CO.
 Park Bldg., Cleveland, O.

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High-grade municipal

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N. W. Harris & Co.
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C. J. A. President

ATLANTA

er 50 Shares

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Building

RICHARDSON & CO.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AMERICAN NAT'L BANK BUILDING
PENSACOLA, FLA.

JARE, NEW YORK

at attentive and liberal terms given for
sell very. Correspondence invited.
